

# RAILROAD STRIKE CALLED; BEGINS AT 6 SATURDAY NIGHT

## MAILS

From San Francisco:  
Texan, March 16.  
For San Francisco:  
Gr. Northern, Mar. 16.  
From Vancouver:  
Makura, March 21.  
For Vancouver:  
Niagara, Mar. 30.

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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## EXTRA

### WILSON MOVES TO AVERT BIG RAILROAD STRIKE NOW CALLED

#### Brotherhoods Reject Managers' Plan After Demanding Adamson Eight-Hour Law Be Put Into Effect Immediately

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless)

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 15.—Representatives of the four railway brotherhoods announced late this afternoon, after rejecting a counter proposition made by the railroads, that a general strike will begin at 6 o'clock Saturday night.

The brotherhoods in the conference today presented to the railroad managers a demand that the provisions of the Adamson eight-hour law be put into effect immediately.

The railroads declined, submitting a counter-proposition that the entire controversy be submitted to the commission named by the president some months ago to investigate the workings of the proposed Adamson act—the commission headed by Major-General Goethals.

The brotherhood representatives rejected this proposal and then made the announcement of the nation-wide strike.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—President Wilson was notified immediately this afternoon that the brotherhoods have decided to strike, and began at once consideration of steps which might be taken to avert the strike.

If the strike is imminent, it is understood that the president will make a peremptory demand on both sides to reach a settlement in the public interest, because of the grave international dangers.

### GERMANY WILL CONTINUE U-BOAT CAMPAIGN EVEN IF IT MEANS WAR

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Information which Ambassador Gerard, returning from Germany, has given to Secretary Lansing refutes the various statements that Germany might be contemplating altering the campaign of "unrestricted" warfare with the United States.

Germany is fully determined to continue the warfare in violation of international law, even in the face of the fact that such a policy will probably lead to war with the United States.

### NAVY DEPARTMENT RUSHES BUILDING OF BATTLE AND SCOUT-CRUISERS

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—The navy department today awarded contracts for warships totalling \$135,000,000. Five battle-cruisers are for \$19,000,000 each, and six scout cruisers for approximately \$6,000,000 each. They will be built by private shipyards. The battle-cruisers will be built on the basis of cost plus ten per cent for profit. Work is guaranteed rushed.

### ABATEMENT BY INJUNCTION BILL IS PASSED BY SENATE AFTER DEBATE

#### HOW THEY VOTED

For Senate Bill 10:

Baldwin.  
Castle.  
Correa.  
Coke.  
Desha.  
Hind.  
Kamao.  
Pacheco.  
Shingle.  
Coney.  
Chillingworth.

Against Senate Bill 10:

Makeau.  
Mikale.  
Quinn.  
Robinson.

By a vote of 11 to 4, Senate Bill 10, the "abatement by injunction" measure, passed the upper house at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Hot verbal fighting preceded the final vote, stimulated to a high pitch when Senator R. H. Makeau, declaring that the measure had lost all its teeth, moved to table it.

"I call for a vote of ayes and noes on that," shouted Senator George Cooke, rising. Cooke's motion was granted, the vote which followed showing Senators Coney, Kamao, Makeau, Mikale, Quinn and Robinson in favor of tabling the bill and Senators Baldwin, Castle, Correa, Desha, Hind, Pacheco, Shingle, and Chillingworth against tabling.

Coney started the fireworks this afternoon immediately after Castle had moved that the bill pass third reading. Coney proposed to amend the bill by striking out "any person owning property within 1000 feet," thus leaving injunction proceedings to the attorney general's office alone.

"It seems to me this is too much of a distance," Coney explained. "By passing the bill as amended by the Oahu committee yesterday we go on record as setting aside a place for prostitution."

Castle rose to move that Coney's amendment be tabled. He pointed out that the practice of prostitution is against the laws of the United States.

# RUSSIA IN REVOLT. CZAR ABDICATES!

### SHIP REMOVAL IS STILL UNSETTLED

Agents Refuse to Give Bond and Harbor Board Must Determine Action

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the harbor board were in executive session in the office of Charles R. Forbes, the meeting having convened at 1:45. At 2:45 the board sent for Harbormaster Foster.

It is reported that the board is considering an alternative plan by which the Pommern and Setos may be allowed to remain in the harbor, providing the agents will remove from them all officers and members of the crews.

Developments at noon today in the German refugee merchant steamer situation were these:

The board of harbor commissioners was to meet at 1:30 this afternoon in special session to decide whether to move the Pommern and Setos away from the territorial wharves at which they now lie.

On good authority it was learned this morning that members of the board favor making public hitherto unknown exchanges between territorial officials and representatives of H. Hackfeld & Co., in which the representatives declared there would be no difficulty about getting a bond. Also it was stated that the board wants to know the foundation for assurances from these same representatives that no further damage would be done the No instructions were received this morning by Harbormaster William R. Foster concerning the vessels.

Collector of the Port Malcolm A. Franklin repeated his statement made earlier in the week that he would not protest against the board towing the steamers outside but that he would not allow armed guards to be put aboard the vessels again until instructions are received from Washington what to do. He said he has received no cables since the one of two weeks ago directing him to remove the guards.

The local agency for the refugee merchantmen, H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., acting on an opinion from its attorneys, Thompson, Milverton & Cathcart, has refused to sign the \$500,000 indemnity bond and gives its reasons in letters printed by the Star-Bulletin today.

That the United States should and probably will provide a safe location for the German steamships now in Honolulu harbor and that Pearl Harbor would be a safe and suitable place is stated in the opinion of Thompson, Milverton & Cathcart upon which H. Hackfeld & Co., agent for the steamers, based its refusal to sign the bond proposed by the harbor board for insuring safety of harbor and water front from destruction of the German vessels.

The opinion of the attorneys in full is as follows:

"You have submitted to us for our opinion and advice a form of indemnity bond in the sum of \$500,000 that the board of harbor commissioners of

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### BOND VOTE IS TO BE RECOUNTED

The request made by David Kalanokalani, county clerk, that the water and sewer bond election ballots be recounted has been granted by the supreme court and the recount will start tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The work is to be done by Kalanokalani and A. M. Cristy, deputy city attorney, and several clerks from the clerk's office. As there are over 3000 votes it will probably take all day. According to Cristy there was not one precinct where the inspectors did not make a mistake on the returns.

### Call Made For Action On Honolulu's Charter

Businessmen Mass "Fighting Phalanx"

Drafting a "declaration of principle," on which to make a fight for a progressive charter for Honolulu, the legislative committee and the municipal affairs committee of the Chamber of Commerce met this morning in a two-hour session.

On another page today the call of the chamber, "A Call for Action," summons the forces of the community into the fight.

This morning's meeting followed the decision of the directors yesterday to organize a "fighting phalanx," as one member terms it, to place before the legislature the stand of the civic organizations for charter amendments. The charter bill is expected to come up before the house tomorrow. To show their stand, 100 members of the chamber, named by President Smith, will march to the house and listen to the proceedings.

This morning Secretary Brown made arrangements with the Hawaiian Electric Company to blow its big whistle ten times when the signal is given that the bill is coming up in the legislature.

At this signal—ten blasts of the whistle—every man of the committee of 100 is expected to go at once to the Chamber of Commerce, where the massed march will be organized.

"This is vital—let every member answer the signal!" is the Chamber's order.

The leaders also ask that the declaration of principles printed below be read by every member. This afternoon the typewritten copies are being circulated for the signature of every member, and the chamber wishes the declaration read in advance so that there will be no delay in getting the signatures.

Here is the declaration. It is the definite and final statement of charter amendments which the chamber declares imperatively necessary to adopt: TO THE SENATE AND TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII:

The undersigned hereby declare themselves in favor of the principles of the short ballot and unification of powers, and most earnestly and respectfully request your Honorable Body to embody them in House Bill No. 3, entitled "An Act Incorporating the City and County of Honolulu, and providing for the Government thereof," substantially as set forth in the amendments accompanying this declaration and heretofore presented to the House Committee, to which said Bill was referred.

That the City and County of Honolulu should have a government adequate to meet the growing needs of this Territorial metropolis both from the local and from the national standpoint is obvious; and it is submitted that the experience of cities on the mainland has demonstrated that in the short ballot and unification of powers lies the best hope of securing such a government.

By confining the elective officers chiefly to those who determine policies, that is, chiefly to the Mayor and Supervisors, powers are unified and responsibility is fixed. These officers, having the power, can accomplish results, and they cannot shift to others the responsibility for failure to do so. Being few and important, they are conspicuously in the public eye.

Hence capable men are more willing to stand for office, for it is worth their while because they can do things. Those who are elected are constrained to do their best, because they have the power, and being in the limelight they can and will be held to account if they do not. The voters in turn take an increased interest in the candidates before election and keep a closer watch on the officers after election. They can and will do this because responsibility is definite, and results are direct and clear. The electorate therefore exercises a more real choice in the selection of officers and keeps them more responsive and responsible to the will of the people. The test of popular government is not the number of elective officers but the control that the voters have over them.

Thus the result is a government at the same time more efficient and more democratic.

While in the amendments heretofore proposed on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce the Auditor is made the only elective administrative officer, except the Mayor, who is a member of the Board of Supervisors, the undersigned, in the spirit of compromise, will not take it upon themselves at present to object to having certain other administrative officers made elective, such as the Treasurer and the Clerk, but the undersigned do feel that it is imperative that the Superintendent of City Works, the Sheriff and the City and County Attorney should be made appointive, inasmuch as these officers have so much to do with the policies to be determined by the Board of Supervisors. This is especially true in the case of the Superintendent of City Works. In the case of the Sheriff and the City and County Attorney, there is an additional reason why both should be appointive, namely, that their functions are so closely related to each other.

We are informed that a proposition has been made to substitute for the present sheriff two officers, namely, an elective sheriff, whose duties shall be limited to serving papers and acting as warden of the jail, and a chief of police who shall be appointive and who shall have charge of the police administration of the city and county. While we deem it unnecessary to have an elective officer whose only duties are to serve papers and act as warden, we offer no serious objection to such a plan.

This declaration has been prepared and circulated and is presented under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu.

Dated, Honolulu, T. H., March 5, 1917.

### COMMITTEE FROM HOUSE INSPECTS RESTAURANTS

About a dozen local restaurants were inspected at the noon hour today by the house committee on health, police and military, and, according to members, conditions were found to be generally poor.

"We visited some places that evi-

# REBELLION WON BY ANTI-GERMAN ARMY AND DUMA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 15.—(Flash)—Emperor Nicholas of Russia has abdicated.

LONDON, Eng., March 15.—A tremendous revolution centering in Petrograd and Moscow has won for the Russian liberals as against the reactionaries, with the army and the Duma backing the rebellion.

Officials regarded as pro-German have been overthrown and jailed and Russia today is in the hands of an organization of the people.

### Revolution Wins After Three Days of Fighting in Petrograd

PETROGRAD, Russia, March 15.—After three days' battle between troops supporting the revolution and those opposed to it, the revolution has been successfully effected. The casualties, in spite of the fighting, did not exceed 500.

It is reported that Minister of the Interior Protopopoff has been killed.

The Czar was warned that the fate of the Romanoff dynasty depended on his acquiescence in the measures taken for the reorganization of the government.

The royal palace was besieged at once by revolutionary troops. The Emperor at that time was at the war-front.

### Washington Sees Russian Revolt As Victory For Anti-Germans

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—The upheaval in Russia is generally viewed here as a victory for the anti-German forces. Reports which have reached the secretary of state indicate that the revolution was virtually bloodless, that perfect order is now prevailing, with the government in the hands of the liberals.

### Berlin Says Revolution Due to Internal Troubles of Bureaus

BERLIN, Germany, March 15.—The Overseas News Agency announces that there have been successful revolutions in Russia.

News from the exciting scenes in Russia says that the population at Petrograd became incensed at the complete disruption of the transport service and irritated against the government. The restlessness grew and developed into disorders. The government was held responsible for the failure of the service.

The Duma on March 11 decided not to accept the imperial ukase to end the meetings, but instead declared for continuing the sessions. Immediately the Duma instituted an executive committee which declared itself a provisional government and issued an appeal to all classes to support it.

Acting under authority of this provisional government, newly-appointed officials arrested all ministers of the imperial cabinet and put them in prison. The committee declared that the ministerial cabinet no longer existed.

Petrograd is completely in the hands of the executive committee of this new government. The Duma backs it and the troops at home, numbering more than 30,000 are strongly supporting the revolution.

The imperial government, expecting trouble, took measures on a large scale to maintain order. It ordered the dissolution of the

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